

ENEMY IS ACTIVE BEFORE U. S. LINES

Pershing Reports Considerable Troop Movements in at Least Three Sectors.

VAUX HEAVILY SHELLED

Gas, Shrapnel and High Explosives Used Against Our Troops There.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Gen. Pershing's daily report for Tuesday is brief, reading: "There is nothing of importance to report." His supplemental report, covering events from July 5 to 7, follows:

"Section B—in the Chateau Thierry region conditions were practically normal on July 5 to 7, the outstanding exception being the activity of the German air forces. The enemy's intermittent artillery fire was heavier in the vicinity of Vaux than usual, but the total number of shells used was considerably less than on the days immediately preceding. The majority of the shells were of small and medium calibre. An enemy attempt to raid one of our advanced positions was driven off by our rifle and machine gun fire with losses. There was much movement of troops in the German rear areas, where as many as four companies were seen at one time. The traffic was also excessive.

"Our observers reported buildings on fire at the Souillard farm and the explosion by our batteries of what is believed to have been a trench mortar ammunition dump.

"Our troops were continuously active in ambush and reconnaissance patrols and our batteries were active. During the bombardment of Vaux we replied with counter offensive preparation fire.

Enemy Fires Gas Shells.
"This sector on July 6 to 7 experienced an increase in enemy artillery activity on the right half of our line, where there was considerable use of gas shrapnel and high explosive shells. Most of the shells were of small or medium calibre. Barrage fire was put down in the vicinity of Vaux and Hill 204.

"The German air forces were still very active. The planes flew in groups of varying size. At about noon a German patrol of five machines was attacked and driven off by five of our planes.

"The movement of troops and traffic in the German rear areas continued abnormal. Our own troops continued their activity in patrolling. Our batteries were also active.

Patrols Active in Alsace.
"In the Marne sector between July 4 and 7 conditions were quiet. The enemy's artillery fire was light and scattered and his airplanes made less than the customary number of flights. His infantry, while not aggressive, was on the alert. Machine guns fired intermittently from several points on the north bank of the river and some rifle and hand grenades were thrown at our positions. In the German rear areas more traffic than usual was observed.

"In the Colmar sector the patrolling of the enemy troops and our own troops were the only incidents of particular interest on July 6. An enemy patrol of about twenty men was seen about midday outside of Colmar. The patrol was fired on by our machine guns and was immediately put down from our lines and the enemy withdrew. At about 2:30 o'clock in the morning another patrol of eight men was heard by our troops. The patrol was fired on by our machine guns and was immediately put down from our lines and the enemy withdrew. At about 2:30 o'clock in the morning another patrol of eight men was heard by our troops. The patrol was fired on by our machine guns and was immediately put down from our lines and the enemy withdrew.

"Our troops in Lorraine experienced a quiet day on July 5 to 7. There was little of interest except increased machine gun fire and abnormal air movement in the German rear areas. Our anti-aircraft batteries were active against the German air forces. Three German propaganda balloons were released.

TWO OFFICERS DISMISSED.

Capt. Sullivan Also Sentenced to Prison for Selling Army Supplies.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Sentence of dismissal from the army and two years imprisonment at hard labor, imposed by court-martial on Capt. Daniel H. Sullivan of Camp Dodge, Iowa, was approved today by President Wilson, who designated the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., as the place of confinement. Capt. Sullivan was convicted of selling to other officers military equipment entrusted to his care.

The President also approved a sentence of dismissal from the army imposed by court-martial on Second Lieut. John Francis Monroe of the Thirty-second Field Artillery. Lieut. Monroe was sentenced to hard labor for selling to other officers military equipment entrusted to his care.

U. S. TO WITHHOLD TROOP MOVEMENTS

No More Announcements of Figures, Baker Says.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, July 10.—The number of American troops transported to France no longer will be announced by the War Department, Secretary Baker said today. His decision caused surprise, as for several months approximate figures have been furnished, and lately this has taken the form of weekly announcements by Gen. March, Chief of Staff. These culminated in the official statement of Secretary Baker, issued July 4, that 1,000,000 men had sailed overseas and giving the number transported each month.

While no reason was given for the change in policy, Secretary Baker said that it should by no means be taken to imply that there was to be any reduction in the number of troops being dispatched. Mr. Baker said that possibly at some time in the future a statement might be made indicating approximately the number of soldiers in France, but it is likely that this will not be for several months, if then.

The fact that the contracts from the British and French transports which have been helping to carry American troops are about to expire may have something to do with the War Department's change in policy. It is believed that new schedules for troop movements are in preparation and a readjustment of shipping facilities is under way. American ships, of which there is now a steady growing number, are being substituted for the British and French transports employed in the last few months.

The Nation's Honor Roll.

ARMY.	Reported July 10.	Total to date.
Killed in action.....	21	1,615
Died of wounds.....	15	670
Died of disease.....	4	1,327
Died of accident and other causes.....	3	494
Wounded in action.....	46	5,295
Missing in action (including prisoners).....	14	480
Day's totals.....	103	9,781
(Corrected according to latest War Department figures.)		

MARINES.	Reported July 10.	Total to date.
Killed in action.....	2	341
Died of wounds.....	2	186
Died of disease.....	0	1
Died of accident and other causes.....	0	0
Wounded in action.....	1	983
Missing in action (including prisoners).....	0	63
Day's totals.....	5	1,574
(Corrected according to latest Marine Corps figures.)		

WASHINGTON, July 10.—These casualties were issued today:

ARMY.

KILLED IN ACTION.
Lieutenant.
PETERSON, W. C., North Crystal Lake, Ill.

Sergeant.
MARION, J. T., Huntville, Ala.

Corporal.
DILLER, H. O., Mount Washington, Pittsburgh.

GALLAGHER, W. P., Lima, O.
MORE, C. ALEXANDER, Jr., Hoboken, N. J.

Private.
ALMAN, H. J., Llanes, Cal.
BRETON, J. J., Holyoke, Mass.

Private.
DOUCETTE, F. G., Bangor, Mont.
HARRIS, G. R., Rapid, N. C.

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DIED LIKE A MAN, WAR FATHER SAYS

"I am Very Proud of Chris," Is Tribute to Soldier Killed in Action.

CORPORAL AMONG MISSING

Better Dead Than in Hands of Germans, Declares Veteran Brother.

"I am very proud of Chris. He always knew how to do his duty and he died like a man. I am satisfied that he could not have died a nobler death." The speaker was Christopher Mohr, who was notified yesterday by the War Department that his son, Corporal Christopher Alexander Mohr, Jr., was killed in action on June 9. According to the message he died in a sortie by American troops who stormed Belleau Woods. The American soldier had driven back the Germans when the enemy turned and fired. Mohr was killed in the assault.

Corporal Mohr was born in Hoboken twenty-three years ago, and was educated there. He left for Camp Dix last September and was assigned to the 112th Infantry. After his training he was ordered to France and had been in the trenches for three months. He leaves a father, mother, two sisters and two brothers, one of the latter of whom is in the navy. Corporal Mohr was a Mason and a member of the Foresters of America.

Corporal Casey Missing.
Corporal Matthew Casey has been missing since June 11. According to a despatch received at the home of his brother David, who lives at 238 West Sixty-seventh street, Corporal Casey was killed in action. He was 16. Up to the time of his enlistment he was employed by the DuPont Powder Company at Kearney's Point, N. J.

In January he enlisted in the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment of National Guard and trained with that regiment at Fort Sam Houston in Texas. Later he was transferred to Company B of the Fourth United States Infantry and was sent to France.

"It would be good for anything to happen to him rather than to have him captured by the Hun," said the missing Corporal's brother yesterday. "In fact, he would be better off dead than in the hands of the Germans." David Casey, the brother, is a Spanish War veteran, of the "Fighting Sixty-ninth."

Herbert F. R. Hearn, who was reported in yesterday's casualties as having died of disease, is not known at 214 West Sixth street, the address given.

Mother Proud of Boy.
"Although I have had my cup of sorrow overflowed in the last ten months," said Mrs. May Mullen of 327 East Sixty-ninth street, when told of her son's death in France. "I am proud that my boy died for his country. It seems a shame that mothers have to have such good boys taken away from them by this cruel war. He was my only support. But the most regrettable thing about his death is that for several months I have been sending him new packages and other necessities and his letters showed that they were never received."

The boy referred to is Richard Joseph Mullen, Company H, Ninth Infantry, who died of wounds in France on June 21. Recently two letters were received from him on the same day, although he had been killed. The letters were written in French and the balance of the letter had been erased by the censor.

Mullen was 28 years old and was a trained soldier. Three years ago he was honorably discharged from the Sixty-ninth Infantry, New York National Guard.

MAJOR MCCUDDEN KILLED.
Famous British Aviator Had Brought Down 54 Enemy Planes. Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

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LONDON, July 10.—Major James Byford McCudden, who was killed in action in France on Monday, has shared with Major Bishop the honor of being the most distinguished British flying man. McCudden had won the Victoria Cross and the Distinguished Service Order, the Military Cross and the Military Medal.

Up to April last he had accounted for fifty-four enemy machines, of which forty-two were definitely destroyed, nineteen of them within the British lines.

The machine fell in a downward spin from the sky. McCudden was unable to straighten it out. The accident occurred on the first day of McCudden's return to France. He was shot down by a German plane. He had been greatly honored here recently.

RAIN INJURES TEUTON CROPS.
Vienna Reports Heavy Damage—Danube Over Banks.

Zurich, July 10.—Vienna newspapers report that continuous rainfall has caused floods in many parts of Austria and southern Germany, resulting in immense damage to crops. The rain comes from Vorarlberg, northern Tyrol, across the Salzkammergut, Upper Austria and through Bavaria to Saxony. The floods were especially heavy in the Salzkammergut.

The Danube at Vienna on Saturday reached the highest level recorded in thirty years and was still rising when the reports of the floods were printed.

Despatches from Berlin on July 8 reported severe floods in many parts of Germany with serious damage to crops.

DENIES U. S. ASSISTS ANY MEXICAN REBEL.
Secretary Lansing Asks Consul to Correct Reports.

LAREDO, Tex., July 10.—Secretary Lansing today told the American Consul at Laredo that he was "gladly" to correct reports that the American Government assists any revolutionary movement in Mexico.

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DRYS GAIN VICTORY IN SENATE APPEAL

Continued from First Page.

Chairman: Ashurst (Ariz.), Bankhead (Ala.), Beckham (Ky.), Benet (S. C.), Chamberlain (Ore.), Fletcher (Fla.), Henderson (Nev.), Kendrick (Wyo.), McKellar (Tenn.), Myers (Mon.), Nugent (Idaho), Overman (N. C.), Pittman (Tex.), Shields (Tenn.), Smith (S. C.), Thompson (Kan.), Trammell (Fla.), Vardaman (Miss.), and Walsh (Mon.). Democrats—21. Borah (Idaho), Colt (R. I.), Curtis (Kan.), Fernald (Me.), Hale (Me.), Jones (Wash.), Kenyon (Ia.), Lenroot (Wis.), Nelson (Minn.), Norris (Neb.), Poindexter (Wash.), Sherman (Ill.), Smith (Mich.), Sterling (S. D.), Sutherland (W. Va.), Republicans—15. Total—36.

Opening of Debate.
Senator Jones opened the debate against the point of order made yesterday by Senator Penrose against the amendment to the food bill. He argued the question of the status of the food production stimulation measure as a matter of general legislation. In regard to the presence in the bill, as it left the House of the Randall amendment withholding the appropriation until the President by proclamation has approved the measure, Senator Jones said: "The previous action of the House authorizes the Senate to act."

The measure, he held, was clearly for the purpose of conserving the man power of the nation and adding to the strength and security of the nation in war.

Senator Saulsbury announced that he thought he should decide the question on the basis of his own views.

"The Chair thinks that the prohibition amendment is general legislation in a general appropriation bill," said he. "How could such a variety of subjects be dealt with in this bill and for which the measure makes various appropriations be aggregated under one heading?"

Senator Jones then registered his appeal, but before it could be voted on more than a score of Senators wanted to be heard in advance explanation of the vote.

Senator Smoot, a consistent prohibitionist, announced that it was his belief that decisions of the Chair when in connection with the very subject of the Senate should be upheld. He said he had always voted so when he could bring himself to agree with the cogency of the vote of the presiding officer as to the rule itself.

Senator Gore, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, which reported the bill, said that he was in agreement with the Chair in his interpretation of the situation in such circumstances and quoted a decision of the Senate on a similar point in substantiation of his position.

"The Senator from Texas," said Senator Reed, "wants this point of order overruled not because of its merits, but because he wants, through vacating the established rules of the United States Senate, to bring about national prohibition."

Appeal Is Registered.
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Belief That Heavy Fighting May Occur Momentarily.
By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, July 10.—The front was quiet at Chateau-Thierry, where American troops held positions, have been unusually quiet, but it is believed that heavy fighting may break loose at any moment.

The enemy artillery fire was far below normal last night. The American guns maintained an intermittent bombardment of the enemy lines, especially in the region of Hill 204, west of Chateau-Thierry.